

To report domestic violence:

NATIONWIDE
National Domestic Violence Hotline
24-Hour Hotline (800) 799-SAFE
TDD (800) 787-3224
Information on local shelters, legal advocacy, assistance and social service programs. Services available in English, Spanish and TDD for hearing impaired.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
Los Angeles District Attorney's Office
24-Hour Hotline (800) 978-3600
Routes victims directly to trained shelter personnel in Los Angeles County. Services available in English, Spanish, Korean, Vietnamese, Mandarin and Cantonese.

Los Angeles Commission on Assaults Against Women (L.A.C.A.A.W.)
24-Hour Hotline (310) 392-8381
Free, confidential crisis counseling; hospital, court and police accompaniment. Services available in English and Spanish.

Sojourn House – Santa Monica
24-Hour Hotline (310) 264-6644
Assists women and children with safe housing, medical and legal services; civil and criminal court advocacy; clinical and peer counseling. Services available in English and Spanish.

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY
Haven Hills
24-Hour Crisis Line (818) 887-6589
Shelter, support group and counseling center for victims & their children; legal, economic, and housing services; medical assistance referrals; housing and employment program; on site-schooling with K-12 instruction. Services available in English, Spanish and TDD for hearing impaired.

Jewish Family Service of L.A. - Family Violence Project
24-Hour Crisis Hotline (818) 505-0900
Free crisis assistance and support services for women and children. Services include individual and group counseling; resources, referrals, parenting education; CalWORKS assistance. Services available in English and Spanish.

VENTURA COUNTY
The Coalition to End Domestic & Sexual Violence
24-Hour Crisis Hotline (800) 300-2181
TDD (805) 656-4439
Crisis intervention counseling; resources; referrals and safety planning. Free 30-day emergency shelter for women and children. Assistance with restraining orders; parenting classes; children's program; employment and housing. Services available in English, Spanish and TDD for hearing impaired.

Interface
24-Hour Hotline (800) 339-9597
Countywide counseling and support groups for women and children. Transportation; outreach case management; safe shelter and transitional living services. Services available in English and Spanish.

Ventura County District Attorney's Office
Victim Services (805) 654-3622
Assistance with restraining orders (TRO's); aids qualified victims of violent crimes in completing state compensation forms; property evidence return; crisis intervention; court assistance; case dispositions or status information and community resource referrals. Services available in English and Spanish.



Fran Pavley
41st Assembly District

CAPITOL OFFICE
P.O. Box 942849
Sacramento, CA 94249-0041
(916) 319-2041

DISTRICT OFFICE
6355 Topanga Canyon Boulevard, Suite 205
Woodland Hills, CA 91367
(818) 596-4141

E-MAIL
assemblymember.pavley@assembly.ca.gov

41ST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WEB-PAGE
<http://democrats.assembly.ca.gov/members/a41/>

ASSEMBLY WEB-SITE
www.assembly.ca.gov

Breaking the cycle of domestic violence



What is domestic violence?

Domestic violence is the intentional use or threat of physical force by a member of a family or household, boyfriend or girlfriend, member of a former relationship, relative, or in-law against another member of the same family or household.

Battery involves repeatedly subjecting a person to forceful physical, social, and psychological behavior in order to coerce without regard to a person's rights.

Types of interpersonal violence

- PHYSICAL VIOLENCE:** slapping, choking, punching, kicking, pushing, pulling hair, biting, and spitting. It also includes the use of objects as weapons, forced sexual activities and the harming of sexual parts of the body.
- PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL VIOLENCE:** threats of harm, physical isolation of the person, mental degradation, and threats to harm children.
- ECONOMIC VIOLENCE:** the withholding of money, the denial of access to money or a bank account, and the withholding of the use of facilities, such as a car.

Assembly California Legislature

FRAN PAVLEY
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT

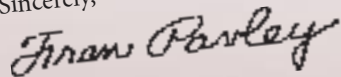
Dear Friend:

Three to four million women are abused each year. One out of every 15 relationships experience the sort of violence that will send the victim to the hospital. Domestic violence is not a class issue or an economic issue. Rather than being an isolated event, domestic violence tends to recur and to increase in severity over time. Its long-term effects on children and families are devastating. Without intervention, the most common results of domestic violence are divorce and death.

Your awareness can help diminish the damages caused by domestic violence on today's families. Because victims are often socially and geographically isolated, as well as financially dependent, many victims live out their lives in fear, unaware that help is available. Today, communities are responding to the special needs of these victims with the skills to make it on their own, and with concerned persons ready to help with emotional support and understanding. Victims need to be aware of their options, and break these cycles of domestic violence.

If you or someone you know is a victim of domestic violence, you should become aware of the services available. Knowing what to do and where to turn can mean a world of difference in making a bad situation better.

Sincerely,



Fran Pavley
Assemblymember, 41st District

CAPITOL OFFICE: STATE CAPITOL • P.O. BOX 942849 • SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0041 • (916) 319-2041
DISTRICT OFFICE: 6355 TOPANGA CANYON BOULEVARD • SUITE 205 • WOODLAND HILLS, CA 91367 • (818) 596-4141

If you choose to leave

Leaving an abusive relationship is difficult enough without leaving behind important papers and other items necessary for routine daily life.

LEAVING CHECKLIST:

- Divorce papers
- Lease or rental agreement or house deed
- Mortgage payment booklet
- Current unpaid bills
- Insurance papers
- Address book
- Pictures and other items of sentimental value
- Children's favorite toys, blankets or other items
- Identification
- Birth certificates for yourself and children
- Social Security cards
- School records
- Medical records
- Bankbooks
- Credit cards
- Keys for car, house and work
- Medications and prescriptions
- Change of clothing
- Welfare or other identification
- Passports, green cards or work permits

If you choose to stay

Domestic violence professionals say a restraining order is one tool to use toward personal safety, but a battered woman should follow up with other precautions.

STAYING CHECKLIST:

- Change the locks
- Install a security system, smoke alarms and an outside lighting system
- Pre-program emergency numbers into the telephone, including 911
- Notify neighbors about the restraining order or separation, and ask them to call police immediately if they see the abuser near the home
- Tell those who care for your children, and make sure they know those who have authorization to pick up the kids
- Avoid banks, stores, and other places that you frequented when living with the batterer
- Notify work, and try to arrange for your calls to be screened
- Report abuse of a restraining order immediately, even if it seems innocuous, such as a telephone call or letter

What you can do to take action

If you are in imminent danger, call the police immediately. If you need someone to talk with, women's centers and shelters in the area offer a variety of services.

If you know someone who is being abused, offer your support and encourage her to seek assistance. The resources described in this brochure can help.

Superior Court orders for relief

As a victim, you have the right to go to the Superior Court and file a petition requesting any of the following orders for relief.

- Restraining the attacker from abusing the victim and other family members
- Directing the attacker to leave the household
- Preventing the attacker from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the victim
- Awarding the victim or the other parent custody of, or visitation with a minor child or children
- Restraining the attacker from molesting or interfering with minor children in the custody of the victim
- Directing the party NOT granted custody to pay support of minor children, if that party has a legal obligation to do so
- Directing the defendant to make specified debit payments coming due while the order is in effect
- Directing one or both parties to participate in counseling

